

Weekly Weather
Crop Report

In cooperation with

Mississippi Department of
Agriculture and Commerce

Phone:601-965-4575
Facsimile:601-965-5622
www.nass.usda.gov/ms/
nass-ms@nass.usda.gov/

Week Ending June 25, 2006

Released: 3:00 P.M., June 26, 2006

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Mississippi, there were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork for the **week ending Sunday, June 25, 2006**. Scattered rainfall during the week helped many row crops that were suffering from drought-like conditions. In spite of the rain that fell for many areas, there were still others that did not receive much, if any, rain. Livestock are responding well to the improving pasture conditions. Minimal amounts of insecticides have been required at this time. Soil moisture was rated 41 percent very short, 36 percent short, and 23 percent adequate.

Progress In Percentages						Conditions in Percentages				
Item	Event	This Week	Last Week	2005	5-Yr Avg	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	Silked	92	80	75	79	6	16	32	39	7
	Dough	40	10	11	23					
Cotton	Emerged	100	100	100	100	3	9	25	52	11
	Squaring	72	60	62	63					
	Setting Bolls	16	4	3	8					
Peanuts	Pegging	15	5	--	--	0	3	18	50	29
Rice	Heading	5	--	2	2	1	4	15	69	11
Sorghum	Heading	34	13	13	24	0	4	13	80	3
Soybeans	Planted	100	100	100	100	2	12	27	48	11
	Emerged	100	99	99	99					
	Blooming	80	68	63	50					
	Setting Pods	46	20	29	19					
Wheat	Mature	100	100	100	100	0	4	36	37	23
	Harvested	99	98	96	93					
Hay (Cool Season)	Harvested	99	98	100	100	8	24	25	40	3
		34	29	44	40					
Sweetpotatoes	Planted	70	61	60	70	0	5	12	71	12
Watermelons	Harvested	40	20	27	19	0	0	47	50	3
Blueberries						0	4	27	61	8
Cattle						2	17	30	39	12
Pasture						17	30	26	25	2

County Agent Comments

“The rain last week helped but it ranged from 0.4 to 3.0 inches. We could still use a good, general rain. Plant bugs are picking up in some fields of cotton. We should have our first blooms this week.”

— Stephen R. Winters, Grenada

“Crops are looking better thanks to scattered showers. Pastures are slowly responding to the needed rain but are still somewhat short.”

— Patrick Poindexter, Alcorn

“Rains this past week gave most farmers with irrigation systems some relief and it helped the non-irrigated crops greatly. However, the rain came too late to help the "sand blow" areas. Cotton layby herbicides continue to go out. Insect pressure remains low with limited insecticide applications being made at this time.”

— Jerry Singleton, Leflore

“Rain has been scattered.”

— Kay Emmons, Montgomery

“Sweet potato planting is mostly idle waiting on rainfall. We are running out of time to complete planting. Many soybeans are dropping leaves from the lack of moisture. This weekend brought scattered showers but not close to what is needed. There have been a few spider mite flare-ups in cotton.”

— Dr. Bill Burdine, Chickasaw

“Some parts of the county received rain last week, but not all. Growers continue to irrigate where we did not get rain.”

— Don Respass, Bolivar

“There was rain over part of the county Friday morning. Some parts of the county need a rain badly. Cotton is still holding up. Soybeans and corn in many areas are suffering.”

— Jimbo Burkhalter, Tallahatchie

“We had excellent weather last week with scattered showers. There have not been any major problems in fields.”
— Melvin Oatis, Benton

“Crop conditions vary from poor to excellent on individual farms and between geographic areas. Some cotton is receiving lay-by herbicide applications.”
— Jay Phelps, Pontotoc

“Most of the county received about an inch of rain last week. This helped tremendously. We were able to finish our soybean planting but we are still extremely dry. The hay crop is going to be a disaster unless we get some more rain soon.”
— Danny Owen, Tishomingo

“Showers and thunderstorms dropped one to one and a half inches of rain in some areas. Dry weather is hurting non-irrigated crops. Insect pressure in cotton and soybeans is light. Sweet corn is being harvested. Producers are watering soybeans for the third time.”
— Tommy Baird, Sunflower

“Although most of the area has received rain to some degree, much more will be needed by most fields. Significant yield losses are likely in both corn and soybeans. Many fields were stressed beyond full recovery prior to the arrival of rains. Cotton has withstood the drought well so far, although fruiting has just now begun in most of the crop.”
— Ernest Flint, Attala

“Pastures and hay fields are looking much better with some new growth stimulated by the recent rainfall.”
— Houston Therrell, Rankin

“Much needed rains over the weekend came as a welcomed surprise. Hay fields, pastures, ponds, gardens and yards have been given a much needed boost.”
— Ruby D. Rankin, Kemper

“Dry weather is the main problem facing producers. Some scattered rain showers were received last week that gave limited relief. Producers really need a rain to start growth on the second cutting of hay and to develop cotton, corn and soybean crops.”
— Ed Williams, Oktibbeha

“The wheat harvest is completed. The corn silage harvest is, weather permitting, set to begin this week. Hay is being fed to some of the cattle herds. Pastures are short and supplementation with hay is necessary in several areas.”
— Bill Maily, Hinds

“Soil conditions are very dry and pastures cannot provide adequate grazing at this point. Farmers have already started feeding hay. Corn crops and truck crops are suffering. Rain is needed.”
— Perry Brumfield, Lincoln

“Dry conditions persist.”
— Mark Gillie, Greene

“Recent rainfall has had an impact on grazing for cattle as pastures are getting some of the moisture needed for growth. The rainfall was beneficial to cotton and peanut producers since they were late planting their crops.”
— Florieda K. Mason, Perry

“Scattered thunderstorms throughout the county were a big help. There was one to two inches of rain in various parts of the county. This rain should help corn, hay, blueberries, soybean and home lawns. More than 70% of home lawns in the county were suffering.”
— Allen McReynolds, Wayne

Additional comments appear on the Internet at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/ms/cwyears.htm>

This publication is part of a series that first began in 1872 and has been continuously published since. In Mississippi, this report is a result of the cooperative efforts of:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Mississippi Cooperative
Extension Service
Dr. Vance H. Watson, Interim Director

Southern Regional Climate Center
Louisiana State University
Elizabeth Sanders
Service Climatologist

U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural
Statistics Service - Mississippi FO
Thomas L. Gregory, Director

Weather Summary from June 19, 2006 to June 25, 2006 for Mississippi

District/Station	Air Temperature					Precipitation				4 Inch Soil Temperature			Avg Pan Evap
	Max	Min	Avg	Norm	DFN	One Week	DFN	Rain Days	Four Weeks	Max	Min	Avg	
1. Upper Delta													
Cleveland	95	68	82	80	+2	2.36	+1.27	4	2.45				
Lambert	95	67	80			1.75	+0.65	2	3.50				
Tunica				80		0.60E	-0.58	3	2.95E				
Extreme/Average	95	67	81	80	+1	1.57	+0.45	3					
2. North-Central													
Calhoun City	94	66	79	78	+1	0.08	-0.97	2	1.20				
Hickory Flat				77		0.66	-0.39	1	2.48				
Independence	91	65	77	78	-1	3.19	+2.12	3	4.41				
Oxford	94	66	79	78	+1	0.78	-0.25	1	2.47				
Extreme/Average	94	65		78									
3. Northeast													
Booneville	97	69	82	77	+5	0.46	-0.52	3	2.02				
Iuka				75		1.34	+0.49	2	2.06				
Ripley	94	65	79	77	+2	0.83	-0.25	1	2.41				
Tupelo	97	69	83			0.44		1	1.20				
Verona	98	57	81	79	+2	1.01	-0.02	2	2.47				
Extreme/Average	98	57	81	78	+3	0.69	-0.30	2	1.90				
4. Lower Delta													
Moorhead	95	69	82	80	+2	1.18	+0.16	5	1.99				
Rolling Fork	97	67	83	80	+3	2.42E	+1.44	2	3.98E				
Stoneville	96	70	84	81	+3	1.24	+0.33	3	1.81				
Yazoo City	93	63	80	80	0	0.80E	-0.11	1	1.40E				
Extreme/Average	97	63	83	81	+2	1.61	+0.63	3	2.90				
5. Central													
Canton	95	66	81	80	+1	1.88	+1.18	2	2.74				
Carthage	96	67	82	79	+3	0.99E	+0.22	4	1.31E				
Eupora	96	66	80	78	+2	1.11	+0.20	2	2.07				
Lexington	96	65	80	78	+2	0.84	-0.14	3	1.98				
Extreme/Average	96	65	80	79	+1	1.21	+0.30	3	1.65				
6. East-Central													
Aberdeen	97	69	82	78	+4	0.84	-0.14	3	1.14				
Houston	95	65	80	77	+3	0.44	-0.74	1	0.69				
Philadelphia	98	69	82	79	+3	1.00E	+0.09	1	1.68E				
State University	98	60	79	79	0	1.53	+0.61	4	2.07				
Extreme/Average	98	60	80	79	+1	0.94	-0.05	3	1.30				
7. Southwest													
Crystal Springs	98	67	83	80	+3	0.25	-1.03	1	1.19				
Natchez	95	68	81	80	+1	0.25	-0.80	2	1.32				
Oakley	97	62	81	79	+2	0.45	-0.62	2	2.46				
Vicksburg	95	69	81			1.66		3	1.84				
Extreme/Average	98	62	82	80	+2	0.35	-0.70	2	1.19				
8. South-Central													
Collins	98	69	82	79	+3	1.10	+0.19	2	1.58				
Columbia	99	70	84	80	+4	0.27	-0.89	1	0.27				
Tylertown	100	67	82	80	+2	1.42	+0.24	4	1.48				
Extreme/Average	100	67	83	80	+3	0.93	-0.13	2	1.53				
9. Southeast													
Hattiesburg				80		0.68	-0.33	3	1.85				
Laurel	99	69	83	79	+4	1.04	+0.11	3	1.72				
Newton	98	66	81	78	+3	0.78	-0.15	2	2.34				
Extreme/Average	99	66	82	79	+3	0.91	-0.04	3	2.03				
10.Coastal													
Gulfport	95	69	82	81	+1	1.12	-0.08	3	1.62				
Pascagoula 3 NE				79					0.00				
Picayune	95	71	83	80	+3	1.00E	-0.18	1	1.00E				
Extreme/Average	95	69	82	81	+1	1.06	-0.10	2					
State	100	57	82	79	+3	0.99	-0.02	3	1.74				

DFN = Departure from Normal.